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THE ROANOKE TIMES.

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GETS ANY ONE PART OF
"THE MAGIC CITY."

VOL. XIII.—NO. 164.

ROANOKE, VA., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 7, 1894.

PRICE THREE CENTS

THE WEATHER
To-day is likely to be fair.

April showers
Bring May flowers,
And sometimes
find a lak in
the roof

Roanoke Roofing and Metal Cornice Co.
OFFICE—207 South Jefferson St.
J. R. COLLINGWOOD,
Phone 187. Manager.

**Do You
Belong
To Any**

- LODGE,
- SOCIETY,
- FIRE
- OR
- MILITARY
- COMPANY?

If you do I can make you
**BEAUTIFUL
BADGE,
CHARM
OR
EMBLEM**
Of the finest workmanship, cheaper and
better than any city maker.

Presentation Badges SPECIALTY.

EDWARD S. GREEN,
Manufacturing Jeweler
and Optician,
No. 6 Salem Avenue.

The Fine Candies of
A. M. Tenney.
New York.

**ALWAYS
FRESH . . . AT**
JOHNSON & JOHNSON'S,
Jefferson St. and Salem Ave.

Hotel Roanoke,
ROANOKE, VA.,
B. L. WINNER, Manager.

**Leading Hotel of Southwest
Virginia.**

**Convenient to depots and busi-
ness section.**

**The model house of the Nor-
folk and Western system.**

**Large, well arranged sample
rooms.**

SPECIAL RATES TO COMMERCIAL MEN.

GOLD-FISH.
Another lot of Gold Fish
just received, with and
without globes. Call and
see them.

Massie & Martin,
109 JEFFERSON ST.
Phone 193. Prompt delivery.

**THE CAMPBELL
STREET CONFECTIONERY,**
110 1/2 Campbell Street,

a new store, but the manager is an
old resident, whose familiar face has
been seen on Salem avenue for the past
years. Give him a call, every-
thing at reasonable prices.

RITCHETT BONAVIDA.

PEPPER TALKS ON THE TARIFF

**And Makes Mention in His Re-
marks of Coxe's Tramps.**

**He Sees From Them That Trouble Is
Brewing—He Speaks for Two Hours,
and Will Go at It Again To-day—Har-
ris Wants the Tariff Bill in Full to be
Read—Walcott Wants Standard Mexi-
can Dollars to be Coined at Our Mints.**

WASHINGTON, April 6.—After some
unimportant proceedings, Hill moved
that when the Senate adjourn to-day it
should adjourn to Monday next. The
motion was lost—yeas 25, nays 26. All
the Republican Senators voted "aye," as
did the two New York Senators, Hill
and Murphy. Most of the Democratic
Senators voted "no."

The resolution offered by Walcott
(Rep., Colo.) last Monday, requesting
the President to enter into negotiations
with Mexico looking to the coinage by
the United States at its mints of stand-
ard Mexican dollars, "with a view to
encouraging and extending commercial
relations with China and other Asiatic
countries," was laid before the Senate
and Teller, in the absence of his col-
league, made an argument in advocacy
of it. Lodge, of Massachusetts, and
Dubois, of Idaho, also spoke in favor of
the resolution, after which it went over
without action.

A resolution was offered by Gray and
agreed to requesting the President to
inform the Senate as to the present
condition of affairs in the Samoan
Islands and to communicate copies of
any correspondence with the govern-
ment of Great Britain and Germany
that will throw light on the subject.

The tariff bill was then, at 2 p. m.,
taken up and Pepper addressed the
Senate. He thought it fortunate that in
considering that great measure he was
not hampered by any considerations of
a party nature. The central idea of
Populism was justice to the people,
founded on the expression of Thomas
Jefferson. He was afraid that the bill
before the Senate was not a bill to re-
duce taxation, but a bill to increase
taxation. If it were a bill to reduce
taxation he would be glad to give his
vote for it.

Pepper spoke of "the army of the com-
monwealth" as a moving body of men,
gathering strength as it moves, like an
avalanche, coming towards the capital
of the nation; it might be objection-
less, loosely and wildly, but still showing
that there was "trouble brewing." And
that trouble which was brewing came,
he said, from unjust taxation. The
Senate had before it a bill to reduce
taxation and he hoped that Senators
would go along day by day concurring
with one another in an earnest desire
that in the end some legislation would
be given to the people that would in
fact reduce taxation, or that would at
least not add anything to their burden.

After Pepper had spoken for two hours,
it was agreed that he might continue
his speech to-morrow, and Harris sug-
gested that the reading of the tariff
bill in full should be commenced. A
motion to proceed to the consideration
of executive business was made by Mor-
gan, but was withdrawn at the request
of Harris. It was renewed by Aldrich,
and the result was announced as fol-
lows: Yeas, 10; nays, 18; no quorum.

A call of the Senate showed 34 Sena-
tors present, but another vote on Ald-
rich's resolution resulted 11 to 22, and
again no quorum, and the Senate ad-
journed until to-morrow.

AMENDMENTS TO THE POSTAL LAWS.
House Decides to Admit Society. Publica-
tions as Second Class Matter.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—After some
unimportant proceedings the House, in
committee of the whole, resumed con-
sideration of the postoffice appropriation
bill.

Springer presented a modification of
the amendment he offered yesterday
directing the admission of certain
classes of publications to the mails as
second class matter, so as to include the
publications of trades unions and of
scientific and professional societies.

In the course of the discussion Cannon
(Rep., Ill.), stated that the law regu-
lating the admission of papers to the
mails was passed in the Forty-third
Congress, when he was chairman of the
committee of the committee on post-
offices and postroads having it in charge,
and it had never occurred to the mem-
bers of that committee, nor had been
suggested in the course of discussion
that papers of the class described in the
amendment should not be admitted to
the mails as second class matter.

In announcing his ruling upon the
point or order, Mr. Hatch, chairman,
stated that the construction of a statute
made by the head of the executive de-
partment charged with its execution
had the same authority and effect as
the construction made by a court of
competent jurisdiction and became a
part of that law until it was repealed,
modified or declared by the only power
that has the right to overrule the con-
struction of an executive officer, the
Congress of the United States. The
amendment, the chair said, in his
opinion, was merely declaratory of a
statute already on the books, and the
point of order was overruled. The de-
cision was received with applause.

Henderson sent to the desk and had
read a statement from the Postoffice
Department showing that last year
there were transmitted through the
mails 255,634,213 pounds of second class
mail matter at a loss to the department
as compared with the receipts from
transmission of other classes of publica-
tions, of \$17,894.49, and at an absolute
cost of over \$16,000,000.

On motions of Everett (Dem., Mass.),
and of Washington (Dem., Ten.), the
amendment was further amended by
including the publications of literary
and historical societies and the state

boards of health. As amended, the
amendment was adopted.

Before this was done Loud (Rep.,
Cal.) warned the House that the enact-
ment of the amendment into law would
result, within two years in an increase
of \$10,000,000 in the expenditures of
the department.

As reported the bill contained an
item of \$243,000 for printing postage
stamps. Under the bid of the bureau
of engraving and printing to do the
work Henderson moved to reduce the
amount to \$163,000.

Without disposing of this amendment
the committee arose and the House
took a recess until 8 o'clock, the even-
ing session to be for the consideration
of private bills.

Live Washington Topics.
The President received the Bering
Sea bill from the Senate at 5:15, and
immediately gave it his approval.

Secretary Herbert has been advised
by cable that the San Francisco reached
Curacao to-day, and, after putting
Admiral Benham ashore, proceeded to
Bluefields.

Six of the members of the Senate
committee on the District of Columbia
have decided to report unfavorably upon
the confirmation of C. H. J. Taylor, the
negro Democrat of Kansas, who has
been nominated as recorder of deeds of
the District of Columbia. The five
other members have taken no action as
yet.

The House committee on Interstate
and foreign commerce to-day took up
the resolution of Grossvenor (Rep.,
Ohio), directing the committee to in-
quire into the action of Governor Till-
man, of South Carolina, in seizing the
railroad and telegraph lines in his State
and suppressing press dispatches. The
resolution was agreed to but considera-
tion postponed.

Mr. Livingston (Dem., Ga.), intro-
duced in the House a bill to authorize
and encourage the holding of a Cotton
States and International Exposition at
Atlanta, Ga., from September to Decem-
ber 31, 1895. The Government is author-
ized to make an exhibit and erect a
building for its accommodation.

Over 150 Democratic members of the
House have united in a request to Chair-
man Holman, of the Democratic com-
mittee, for a caucus next Tuesday on the
State bank question.

THOUGHT IT WAS PEACH BRANDY.

**But the Death of These Two Winston Men
Caused by Drinking a Flavoring Oil.**

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.—A special
to the News Observer from Winston,
N. C., says John Stone and William and
James Suits, employees in the tobacco
factory of W. H. Reeves & Sons at
Roaring River, Wilkes county, ran
across a bottle of peachflavor (oil of
murbane), which was used for flavoring
the manufactured goods. The men
thought it was good old peach brandy
and each one took a large drink.

In a half hour afterwards it was
noticed by other employees that the men
were very black in the face and looked
dreadfully sick. James Suits managed to
get home. At the suggestion of some
ones a quantity of grease was poured
down his throat and he was reported to
be still living this afternoon, though
his condition was critical.

His brother and Stone had to be car-
ried to their respective homes. They
continued to grow more worse until 2:30
o'clock, about which hour both men
died.

The Troops Were Too Slow.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 6.—A special to
the Chronicle from Greensboro, Ga.,
says that Mrs. Chambers, a white wo-
man, was criminally assaulted by a
negro last night. The negro was cap-
tured early this morning and was placed
in jail after being identified by his
victim. An hour afterwards a mob at-
tacked the jail.

In response to a telegram from the
sheriff, Governor Northern ordered out
the troops, but before they reached the
jail the mob battered down the doors.
They dragged the negro from his cell
and lynched him at 11 o'clock.

The Negro Murderer Captured.
JACKSONVILLE, April 6.—A special to
the Times-Union from Tallahassee,
Fla., says Sheriff Pearce has captured
Riley Walker, the negro who murdered
Detective Will Wallace near Union
Springs, Ala., about a month ago. The
negro admits his guilt. He will be held
for a requisition from the Alabama
authorities.

Wallace, the murdered man, was a
Georgian, and up to a few years ago
was the terror of the country around
Columbus. He had killed two or three
men. Wallace reformed, however, and
at the time of his death was a law-
abiding citizen.

The Famous Injunction Modified.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6.—Judge
Jenkins has modified his injunction
order against the striking of employees
of the Northern Pacific railroad by
striking out the clause which reads:
"And from ordering, recommending,
approving or advising others to quit the
service of the receivers of the Northern
Pacific on January 1, 1894, or at any
other time." In all other respects the
judge denies the motion of the men.

Barbed Fence Uses a Thief Badly.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.—Special to
the News Observer from Winston, N. C.,
says Sam Phillips, colored, in attempt-
ing to commit a theft in West Winston
last night was frightened away. He
ran into a barbed wire fence, tearing
the flesh from his jaw bones and chin.
One of his jaw bones were broken, ren-
dering him speechless. He is still in a
bad condition.

The American Bell Telephone Company.
125 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

This company owns letters patent,
No. 463,569, granted Emile Berliner,
November 17, 1891, for a combined tele-
graph and telephone and controls
letters patent, No. 474,231, granted to
Thomas A. Edison May 3, 1892, for a
speaking telegraph, which patents
cover fundamental inventions and em-
brace all forms of microphone trans-
mitters and of carbon telephones.

THE EVIDENCE IS NOW ALL IN.

**No More to be Submitted in the
Pollard-Breckinridge Suit.**

**The Last Act Was a Series of Denials of
What the Other Had Said—Miss Pol-
lard Very Emphatic in Her Answers.
Counsel for the Plaintiff on the Stand
to Refute an Insinuation—To-day the
Instructions for the Jury Will be
Framed.**

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The curtain
was rung down on the most interesting
scenes of the Pollard-Breckinridge case
to-day when the last of the evidence
was submitted to the jury. It was a
sort of clearing up day, like the last act
in a play, when explanations and
reconciliations are in order, and the
action of the circuit court differed from
the drama's conclusion only in the
absence of an adjustment of the differ-
ences of the principal actors. That will
be left to the jury.

Colonel Breckinridge was the last
witness of the trial. Like Miss Pollard,
who had preceded him, he denied pretty
much everything she and her witnesses
had said, just as she had most emphat-
ically denied all his tearing statements
and those put forward in his behalf.

The plaintiff's attorneys, Mr. Calderon
Carlisle and Mr. Johnson, took the
stand and testified that there was no
truth in the inferences put forward by
the defense that one or the other of
them or the plaintiff had slipped a
Christmas card of Miss Pollard's into a
book at the Norwood Foundling Asylum,
of Cincinnati, to strengthen her claim
that she had been there in her confine-
ment, and there was more testimony
about the baby born in Washington on
February 3, 1888, to Miss Pollard, or
"Mrs. Hall" as she called herself, and
which died two months later at the
Washington Foundling Asylum.

A sensation was narrowly averted at
the morning session when old Aunt
Mary, the colored midwife who attended
"Mrs. Hall" said she had never seen
"Mr. Hall" until that moment, when
she "recognized him by the child."

To-morrow practices for instructions
to the jury will be submitted to Judge
Bradley, and arguments thereon will
consume the day. Monday the argu-
ments to the jury will begin. The case
may perhaps go to the jury on Wednes-
day, but probably not until Thursday.
Mr. Carlisle will open for the plaintiff,
and Col. Phil. Thompson for the de-
fendant. Maj. Ben. Butterworth will
make the closing argument for the de-
fense, and Judge Jere Wilson will close
the case with his argument for the
plaintiff.

A small number of persons besides
the newspaper men and interested
parties were in attendance when court
opened. In the absence of Mrs. Meuser
Dr. Mary Parsons was put upon the
stand and testified to the bringing of
the child to the Washington Foundling
Asylum by Aunt Mary McKenzie. She
said she had written the slip offered in
evidence, bearing the name "Dietz
Downing." Miss Pollard said that she
had requested that the child be named
"Dietz Carlyle."

"Aunt Mary McKenzie was then
called and she testified that the plain-
tiff, whom she had known as "Mrs.
Hall," had given birth to the child at
her house in February, 1888.

Much to the surprise of everybody,
the next witness was Calderon Carlisle,
Miss Pollard's junior counsel. He took
the oath and was asked by Judge Wilson
to tell the circumstances relating to the
discovery of a Christmas card, which it
is claimed was found by Miss Pollard,
in the books she had given to the Nor-
wood Foundling Asylum. Mr. Carlisle
said when he went to the asylum with
Miss Pollard and Miss Johnson only he
and Sister Augustine touched the books
in which the card was found. Miss Pol-
lard and Johnson were about ten feet
away from the table where the books
were.

Mr. Carlisle said he opened one of the
books and found a Christmas card which
was then not turned at the edges or
mutilated as it was now. It was in-
closed in pasteboard covers with an in-
visible net, which Miss Pollard recog-
nized as one she had worn, and some
dead flowers.

On cross examination Carlisle said
that he went out of the library for five
minutes to examine the records, leaving
Miss Pollard, Sister Agnes and Mr.
Johnson there. To one of the jurors,
Mr. Carlisle said he was not sure, but
it was his impression that he discovered
the card after he returned.

William G. Johnson, Carlisle's law
partner, who was at the asylum when
the card was found, corroborated the
testimony of Carlisle.

Miss Pollard took the stand again
when Johnson had concluded. She said
she had never known and had never
seen the woman named Mollie Shingle-
bauer, or Miller, nor Brant and Kauf-
man, the two men who testified that
they had known the plaintiff as an
inmate of a house of ill-fame in Lex-
ington. Miss Pollard also denied know-
ing Lena Singleton, the keeper of a
Lexington house of ill-fame, in which
Mollie Shinglebauer, Kaufman and
Brant swore they saw her.

"Did you ever go driving with John
Brant?"

"No, assuredly not, Mr. Carlisle; I
never did."

"Did you ever know Hiram Kauf-
mann?"

"I never did, and never heard of him
until this defendant brought in his
lying deposition."

"Now, Miss Pollard, did you tell this
defendant in Wesleyan College the day
he called that you had been improperly
intimate with Mr. Rhodes?"

"I never did. There could never be
a circumstance which would warrant me
telling such a lie on that poor, old, dead
farmer" and Miss Pollard emphasized
every word.

"Did you ever have any such inter-
course with Mr. Rhodes?"

"No, Mr. Carlisle; no, no," each nega-

tive as distinct as could be in emphasis.
"Did you tell the defendant that you
had been once to the gate of Sarah
Guest's house with Rhodes, as stated by
the defendant?"

"No, I did not, I never knew Sarah
Guest, nor went to her house, nor saw
her gate, until I went with my arm in
his through that gate—let me say
that," she cried, raising her hand as
Major Shelby tried to interrupt.

"The defendant says your improper
intimacy with him commenced on
August 1, the day he came to see you at
the college."

"It did not—and it was not until Sat-
urday night when he took me to Sarah
Guest's, and he knows it as well as I,"
said Miss Pollard, fairly hissing the
last words.

"He says that during the carriage
ride on August 1st he took you on his
lap?"

"Indeed he did not," was the emphatic
answer.

"The defendant says he put a \$10 bill
into your hand at the conclusion of the
carriage ride?"

"That's as false a statement as ever
he made," said Miss Pollard, with em-
phasis on the "false," "at no time could
any man put a \$10 bill in my hand."

After recess a question by Mr. Carlisle
whether when Colonel Breckinridge
was away from Lexington and Miss
Pollard in Lexington in 1886 corre-
spondence passed between them, was
answered by Miss Pollard.

"He wrote me all the time. He did
call me 'My Dear Sister Louise.' He
did call me 'My Dear Spittie,' and he
did use terms that were loving, kind
and tender."

"The defendant says he did not have
any relations with you in 1887, while he
had a room at Miss Hoyt's while you
were stopping there."

"That's not true, I spent every night
of those three weeks with him in his
room at Miss Hoyt's."

Mr. Carlisle asked if there was any
agreement with them to pretend they
were engaged to deceive Mrs. Blackburn,
and Miss Pollard answered:

"No, indeed. That was made in
solemn good faith and I believed him,
and—"

"We object," said Major Shelby, and
Miss Pollard did not answer.

Then as to the defendant's statement
that she had gone with him to Major
Moore's office under an agreement to
have herself set right with Major
Moore, she said:

"No, no, no. There never was such
an agreement, and I never heard of it
before the defendant told of it on the
stand. There could not have been such
an agreement. No, no, no." (each nega-
tive more emphatic than the preceding
one) "there never was."

Miss Pollard insisted that the little
work basket that had belonged to the
late Mrs. Breckinridge had been given
her by the defendant and that despite
his denial he had seen it her hands
many times, "and he was glad to see
me have it," she added.

Cross-examined by Major Shelby she
denied any knowledge of the alleged
mock marriage at Squire Tinsley's. She
proceeded to explain at such length that
Major Shelby interrupted with—

"Art is long but time is fleeting;
please confine yourself to the question."

"But I must go on," and Miss Pollard
tried to resume, and for a few seconds
there was a constant interchange be-
tween Major Shelby and herself, Miss
Pollard talking very rapidly.

"You must let me tell about these
dreadful things," she cried, almost on
the verge of tears. "Don't interrupt
me"—but she was interrupted.

This concluded Miss Pollard's testi-
mony and Carlisle announced: "If your
honor please, the plaintiff submits her
rebuttal."

The defense immediately called Mrs.
Susan Lidie, the ex-matron of the
Washington Foundling Asylum, who
testified yesterday about the child
brought to the asylum with the name
"Dietz Downing" pinned to its dress.

Mrs. Lidie said she had seen old "Aunt
Mary" on the stand this morning and
that she was not the woman who had
brought the child to the asylum; but to
the next question she said she had not
seen the woman at the time. The woman
who brought the child said her name
was Charlotte Thomas.

Cross-examined, Mrs. Lidie said that
the woman who brought the child was
very black, so she had been told, and
to the best of her knowledge she would
swear that old Aunt Mary was not the
woman.

Then Colonel Breckinridge was re-
called, and proceeded to deny state-
ments of Miss Pollard and witnesses in
her behalf. He said he had not given
Miss Pollard the ribbon with which to
tie the little work basket, as Miss Pol-
lard had said, but was not allowed to
tell whether he had ever told Mary
Yancey the cook at 18 9 H street, that
he and Miss Pollard were "going to
housekeeping in the fall." Judge Wil-
son objecting on the ground that Col-
onel Breckinridge had already denied
that statement.

He denied that Miss Pollard was ever
in his room at Miss Hoyt's to his
knowledge and also that Miss Louise
Lowell, the Capitol typewriter, had
written a letter for him in which he
made reference to a manuscript sent for
criticism.

"That's all," said Major Shelby, and
the great case of Pollard vs. Breckin-
ridge, so far as the giving of evidence is
concerned, was ended.

After an agreement that both sides
should present prayers and arguments
for instructions to the jury to-morrow
morning, the court adjourned.

Lieutenant Shipp Exonerated.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 6.—A special
to the News Observer from Winston, N.
C., says: The whipping of Cadet Rieder
at the Davis school Wednesday has been
thoroughly investigated by the boy's
father, Mr. M. T. Rieder, of Richmond,
Va., who arrived here this morning.
Mr. Rieder, after interviewing his son,
readily came to the conclusion that his
boy has not been "unmercifully"
whipped.

Mr. Rieder fully exonerates Colonel
Davis and Lieutenant Shipp of the
charge, and gives the former a state-
ment to that effect.

**THE
NORTHWESTERN
MUTUAL LIFE
INSURANCE
COMPANY.**
ORGANIZED 1857.

A Purely Mutual Company.
Cash Assets January 1, 1894:
\$64,071,182.98.

Surplus:
\$11,358,456.80.

No Fluctuating Securities.

**Over 98 Per Cent. of Reserve
Invested in 1st Mort-
gage Bonds.**

**Average Death Rate, 1884 to
1894, 0.946.**

**Increase of Surplus in 4 Years,
over 100 Per Cent.**

**Increase of Surplus During 1893,
\$1,891,072.26.**

Compare these figures on this most im-
portant point with any other
company.

**Issues all kinds of Popular and
Approved Policies, includ-
ing Instalments, An-
nuities, etc.**

**Its Dividends to Policy-holders
are Unequaled.**

It is the only Company which has in re-
cent years printed tables of cur-
rent cash dividends for
the information
of the pub-
lic.

**The Northwestern has done this
for Twenty-three Con-
secutive Years.**

For testimony of policy-holders as to
merits of Company, see the pamphlet,
"Over Their Own Signatures." For fur-
ther information call on or address

W. S. McClanahan & Co.,

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance,
207 South Jefferson Street,
Roanoke, Va.

PETERSBURG DEFEAT ALTOONA.

**A Fine Game at the Cooke City Yester-
day—Other Games.**

PETERSBURG, April 6.—The Altoona
club, of the Pennsylvania State league,
was defeated this afternoon by a score
of 6 to 4 in a beautifully played game
by the Petersburg club of the Virginia
State league. The Altoona put Junie
Quarles, a local pitcher, in the box on
trial, and he pitched a good, steady
game. The Pennsylvanians could not
hit Foreman at any stage of the game.
Baltimore Wins Again.

NEW ORLEANS, April 6.—Flood was a
child in the hands of Baltimore, who
won easily. Score: New Orleans, 4;
Baltimore, 11.

Tarheels Reverse the Result.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., April 6.—The
University of North Carolina redeemed
itself in the baseball contest with the
University of Vermont to-day, and came
out victorious by a score of 10 to 3. The
game was exciting and characterized by
good playing on all sides.

TROOPS LEAVE DARLINGTON.

**Crowds Meet Them on Their Return and
Tillman Makes a Speech.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 6.—Most of the
State troops which have been at Florence